UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL

Case No.	CV 18-3731 PA (FFMx) Date				May 8, 2018		
Title	HRF Properties, LLC v. Joy Bell						
Present: The Honorable PERCY ANDERSON, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE							
Kamilla Sali-Suleyman		nan	Not Reported		N/A		
Deputy Clerk			Court Reporter		Tape No.		
Attorneys Present for Plaintiffs:			Attorneys Present for Defendants:				
None			None				
Proceedings: IN CHAMBERS - COURT ORDER							

The Court is in receipt of a Notice of Removal filed by defendant Joy Bell ("Defendant") on May 3, 2018. Plaintiff HRF Properties, LLC ("Plaintiff") filed its Complaint in Los Angeles County Superior Court asserting a single cause of action for unlawful detainer. Defendant, who is appearing pro se, asserts that this Court has subject matter jurisdiction on the basis of the Court's federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

Federal courts are of limited jurisdiction, having subject matter jurisdiction only over matters authorized by the Constitution and Congress. See, e.g., Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co., 511 U.S. 375, 377, 114 S. Ct. 1673, 1675, 128 L. Ed. 2d 391 (1994). A "strong presumption" against removal jurisdiction exists. Gaus v. Miles, Inc., 980 F.2d 564, 567 (9th Cir. 1992). In seeking removal, the defendant bears the burden of proving that jurisdiction exists. Scott v. Breeland, 792 F.2d 925, 927 (9th Cir. 1986).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, this Court has original jurisdiction over civil actions "arising under" federal law. Removal based on § 1331 is governed by the "well-pleaded complaint" rule. Caterpillar, Inc. v. Williams, 482 U.S. 386, 392, 107 S. Ct. 2425, 2429, 96 L. Ed. 2d 318 (1987). Under the rule, "federal jurisdiction exists only when a federal question is presented on the face of plaintiff's properly pleaded complaint." Id. at 392, 107 S. Ct. at 2429, 96 L. Ed. 2d 318. If the complaint does not specify whether a claim is based on federal or state law, it is a claim "arising under" federal law only if it is "clear" that it raises a federal question. Duncan v. Stuetzle, 76 F.3d 1480, 1485 (9th Cir. 1996). Thus, plaintiff is generally the "master of the claim." Caterpillar, 482 U.S. at 392, 107 S. Ct. at 2429, 96 L. Ed. 2d 318. There is no federal question jurisdiction simply because there is a federal defense to the claim. Id. at 392, 107 S. Ct. at 2429, 96 L. Ed. 2d 318. The only exception to this rule is where plaintiff's federal claim has been disguised by "artful pleading," such as where the only claim is a federal one or is a state claim preempted by federal law. Sullivan v. First Affiliated Sec., Inc., 813 F. 2d 1368, 1372 (9th Cir. 1987).

Here, the Complaint contains a single cause of action for unlawful detainer. No federal claim is alleged. Defendant's Notice of Removal alleges that "Defendant urges this Court to recognize that

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL

Case No.	CV 18-3731 PA (FFMx)	Date	May 8, 2018
Title	HRF Properties, LLC v. Joy Bell		

Plaintiffs [sic] are collection agencies or 'Debt Collectors' as defined by [the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act,] 15 U.S.C. Section 1692a. Defendant has alleged that Plaintiff violated Defendant's rights as defined by 15 U.S.C. Section 1692e . . .[and] Plaintiff's complaint arises under Federal Debt Collection Practices Act" (Notice of Removal 3:1-9.) These and similar allegations do not constitute a basis for removal. Neither a federal defense nor an actual or anticipated federal counterclaim form a basis for removal. Vaden v. Discover Bank, 556 U.S. 49, 61-62, 129 S. Ct. 1262, 1272, 173 L. Ed. 2d 206 (2009). Therefore, Defendant has failed to show that federal question jurisdiction exists.

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant has failed to meet her burden of showing that federal subject matter jurisdiction exists over this action. Because the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction, this action is hereby remanded to the Los Angeles County Superior Court, Van Nuys Courthouse, Case No. 18VEUD00726. See 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c). Defendant's Request to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (Docket No. 3) is denied as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.